APPLICATION FOR PATENT

TITLE:

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR EVALUATING EFFECTIVENESS OF NETWORK

CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT TOOLS

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RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] The present application is related to commonly owned and assigned application

Nos.:

09/730,864, entitled System and Method for Configuration, Management and

Monitoring of Network Resources, filed December 6, 2000;

09/730,680, entitled System and Method for Redirecting Data Generated by

Network Devices, filed December 6, 2000;

09/730,863, entitled Event Manger for Network Operating System, filed

December 6, 2000;

09/730,671, entitled Dynamic Configuration of Network Devices to Enable Data

Transfers, filed December 6, 2000;

09/730,682, entitled Network Operating System Data Directory, filed December

6, 2000;

09/799,579, entitled Global GUI Interface for Network OS, filed March 6, 2001;

CNTW-007, entitled System and Method for Generating a Configuration

Schema, filed August 29, 2001; and

CNTW-008, entitled System and Method for Modeling a Network Device's

Configuration, filed August 29, 2001.

all of which are incorporated herein by reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The present invention relates to systems and methods for evaluating network

configuration management tools. In particular, but not by way of limitation, the present

invention relates to systems and methods for evaluating resource consumption by a

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communication network and for evaluation the reduction in resource consumption

achievable through a network configuration management tool.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0003] As communication networks have grown in size and complexity, the difficulties

in managing and configuring those networks have also grown. To address these

difficulties, many new systems and methods for managing and configuring networks have

been developed recently. One such system involves directory enabled networking and is

described in commonly owned and assigned patent application number 09/730,864,

entitled System and Method for Configuration, Management and Monitoring of Network

Resources, filed December 6, 2000.

[0004] Although network administrators would like to adopt cost-saving network

configuration management tools, these network administrators often have difficulty in

calculating the potential savings offered by particular tools and in comparing one tool

with another. The inability to evaluate savings accurately and to compare one network

management tool with another efficiently can cause network administrators to select less

than optimal tools or to avoid selecting any tool. As can be appreciated, a wrong choice

or no choice at all can be costly in many cases. Accordingly, a system and method are

needed to address the shortfalls of present technology and to provide other new and

innovative features.

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0005] Exemplary embodiments of the present invention that are shown in the drawings

are summarized below. These and other embodiments are more fully described in the

Detailed Description section. It is to be understood, however, that there is no intention to

limit the invention to the forms described in this Summary of the Invention or in the

Detailed Description. One skilled in the art can recognize that there are numerous

modifications, equivalents and alternative constructions that fall within the spirit and

scope of the invention as expressed in the claims.

[0006] The present invention can provide a system and method for evaluating network

configuration management tools. For example, the present invention can evaluate a

network configuration management tool by computing a configuration management

request (CMR) cost for the network being evaluated. This CMR cost can then be

adjusted by the operating efficiency (e.g., what is the expected reduction in labor/cost to

address the CMRs) of the network configuration management tool being evaluated,

thereby calculating an adjusted CMR and illustrating the resource reduction/cost savings

that can be achieved with the network configuration management tool.

[0007] Similarly, embodiments of the present invention can also calculate a problem

maintenance request (PMR) cost. The PMR cost can then be adjusted by the operating

efficiency of the network configuration management tool. This adjusted PMR cost along

with the adjusted CMR cost can then be used to calculate an adjusted operational cost or

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a savings realization cost realizable through the network configuration management tool.

The adjusted operational cost and/or the cost savings realization can be used to evaluate

the network configuration management tool in a variety of ways. For example, one

embodiment of the present invention could calculate a return on investment (ROI) from

the costs associated with the network configuration management tool and the cost savings

realization. The methods for calculating a general ROI are well known and thus not

described in detail herein.

[0008] Other embodiments of the present invention can consider additional factors in

evaluating the benefits of network configuration management tools. For example, certain

embodiments can consider the costs avoided by eliminating the need for other

configuration management software licenses and software maintenance support. In other

embodiments, the reduction in internal communication costs realized through the network

configuration management tool can be considered, and in yet other embodiments,

accelerated revenue realized through faster service installation, as enabled by the network

configuration management tool, can be considered. For example, increased revenue

realized by more quickly activating new customer services can be calculated and

considered.

[0009] As previously stated, the above-described embodiments and implementations are

for illustration purposes only. Numerous other embodiments, implementations, and

details of the invention are easily recognized by those of skill in the art from the

following descriptions and claims.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0010] Various objects and advantages and a more complete understanding of the present invention are apparent and more readily appreciated by reference to the following Detailed Description and to the appended claims when taken in conjunction with the accompanying Drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a flowchart illustrating one method of operation according to the present invention;

Figure 2 is a flowchart illustrating one method of calculating a network's total cost of ownership;

Figure 3 is a flowchart illustrating one method of calculating cost avoidance offered by a network configuration management tool;

Figure 4 is a flowchart illustrating one method of calculating service creation accelerated revenue; and

Figure 5 is a block diagram of one system in accordance with the principle of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0011] Referring now to the drawings, where like or similar elements are designated with identical reference numerals throughout the several views, and referring in particular to FIGURE 1, it illustrates one method of operation according to the present invention. In this method, a total cost of ownership (TCO) for a network can be initially calculated

(step 105). (Note that the described order of these steps is exemplary only.) One method

for calculating a network's TCO is shown in detail by FIGURE 2. Although not limiting,

variables that the present invention can account for when calculating a TCO include:

equipment, maintenance contracts, NSA contracts, floor space, software maintenance

contracts, traffic management and planning personnel, network administration personnel,

training, communications, new installations, etc. Using these variables, additional

variables, or some subset of these variables, general accounting principles can be applied

to compute the TCO.

[0012] In addition to calculating the TCO, one embodiment of the present invention can

calculate the costs that can be avoided through the network configuration tool being

evaluated (step 110). Typical cost avoidance factors include configuration management

request (CMR) cost avoidance, problem management request (PMR) cost avoidance, and

service level agreement (SLA)/network downtime costs. These factors and their

calculation are described in more detail with relation to FIGURE 3.

[0013] Other embodiments of the present invention can also calculate a projected service

creation accelerated revenue (SCAR) that could be realized through the network

configuration management tool being evaluated (step 115). The SCAR represents

revenue realized from bringing network services online faster through the use of the

network configuration management tool being evaluated. For example, a network

configuration management tool can enable the realization of accelerated revenue by

establishing a customer's network service in fewer days than required without the

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network configuration management tool. The SCAR and its calculation is described in more detail with relation to FIGURE 4.

[0014] Using the calculated cost avoidance and the calculated SCAR, the present invention can calculate an investment realization, e.g., payback, offered by the network configuration management tool being evaluated (step 120). This investment realization can be calculated as the sum of the cost avoidance and the SCAR and can be used to evaluate the network management tool in a variety of ways. For example, the calculated investment realization can be compared against the previously calculated TCO to generate a return on investment (ROI) value (step 125). Alternatively, the calculated investment realization can be used to compare one network configuration management tool with another.

[0015] Referring now to FIGURE 2, it is a flowchart illustrating one method of calculating a TCO for a communication network. In this embodiment, several variable ownership costs can be calculated and summed (step 190). For example, equipment costs such as LAN and router costs can be calculated (step 130). Additionally, any discount given to high volume network equipment purchasers can be considered in calculating equipment costs. Other variable costs include: maintenance contracts, NSA contracts, floor space, software maintenance contracts, traffic management and planning personnel, network administration personnel, training, communications, new installations, etc. (steps 135-185). Notably, the list of variables can be changed to address a particular network and/or a particular network provider.

[0016] Referring now to FIGURE 3, it is a flowchart illustrating one method of calculating the cost avoidance offered by a network configuration management tool. In this embodiment, an adjusted CMR cost can be initially calculated (step 195). The adjusted CMR cost represents the CMR cost associated with a network being managed by the network configuration management tool being evaluated.

[0017] To calculate the adjusted CMR costs, the number of configuration changes per period, e.g., per year, are multiplied by the labor costs for implementing each configuration change. The resultant of that multiplication is the total cost per period for handling CMRs. This total cost can then be multiplied by an operational efficiency factor associated with the network configuration management tool. The resultant of this multiplication represents the adjusted CMR cost. Notably, the operational efficiency factor can be provided by the manufacturer of the network configuration management tool or can be estimated by the administrator for the communication network.

[0018] In another embodiment, the resultant of the total CMR cost multiplied by the operational efficiency factor represents the cost avoidance realized with the configuration management tool. Whether the final result of the multiplication represents the CMR cost avoidance or the adjusted CMR cost, either value can be used to evaluate the network management tool. One skilled in the art can easily alter the operational efficiency factor so that the resultant of multiplying the total CMR cost and the operational efficiency represents the cost avoided rather than the adjusted CMR cost. Accordingly, the conversion of the operational efficiency factor is not further described.

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[0019] In addition to calculating an adjusted CMR cost, the present invention can also calculate an adjusted PMR cost (step 200). The adjusted PMR cost represents the PMR

cost associated with a network being managed by the network configuration management

tool. In one embodiment, the non-adjusted PMR cost is evaluated by first calculating a

rework cost. This rework cost is the resultant of multiplying the number of PMRs by the

percent of PMRs caused by errors in addressing CMRs without the network configuration

management tool. This rework cost can be multiplied by an operational efficiency factor,

which is not necessarily the same as the operational efficiency factor associated with the

adjusted CMR cost, to generate an adjusted PMR. As can be appreciated by those skilled

in the art, by modifying the operational efficiency factor, a PMR cost avoidance can be

calculated rather than an adjusted PMR.

[0020] Still referring to FIGURE 3, certain embodiments of the present invention can

also account for other network costs that can be avoided through the network

configuration management tool being evaluated. For example, one embodiment can

calculate the cost avoided by not needing configuration management software and related

maintenance (step 205). Another embodiment of the present invention can calculate an

adjusted internal communication cost that accounts for lost network resources that can be

reclaimed by the network management configuration tool (step 210). Yet other

embodiments calculated adjusted SLA/network downtime costs (step 215). Once the

adjusted costs or cost savings have been calculated, the individual items can be summed

to compute a total adjusted cost/cost savings (step S220). This figure can be used to

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tool being evaluated.

[0021] Referring now to FIGURE 4, it is a flowchart illustrating one method of

calculating service creation accelerated revenue (SCAR). In this embodiment, the

present invention can estimate the new annual product revenue for establishing network

services for new and existing customers (step 225). This estimated new annual product

revenue can be reduced to a periodic unit such as estimated new product revenue per day

(step 230). Assuming that the network configuration management tool can decrease the

number of days required to enable a new network service (step 240), that decrease can be

multiplied by the estimated new product revenue per day to generate the annualized

accelerated revenue increase that is realizable through the network configuration

management tool (step 245).

[0022] Referring now to FIGURE 5, it is a block diagram of one system 250 in

accordance with the principal of the present invention. This embodiment includes a

configuration management request (CMR) cost calculator 255 that can calculate the CMR

costs for a network and/or the adjusted CMR costs for a network. Additionally, this

embodiment includes a problem management request (PMR) cost calculator 260 that can

calculate the PMR costs for a network and/or the adjusted PMR costs for a network.

[0023] Embodiments of the present invention can also include a configuration

management software calculator 270 for calculating the costs associated with existing

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network management devices. Further, embodiments can include an internal

communication cost calculator 275 for determining the potential costs that can be avoided

by reclaiming network resources that would otherwise be lost without the network

configuration management tool being evaluated. Yet other embodiments include SCAR

calculators 280 and SLA/downtime cost calculators 285 for calculating costs that can be

avoided with the network configuration management tool. Each of the above calculators

can use accepted accounting techniques to drive their computations when appropriate.

[0024] In conclusion, the present invention provides, among other things, a system and

method for evaluation the reduction in resource consumption and network equipment

achievable through a network configuration management tool. Those skilled in the art

can readily recognize that numerous variations and substitutions may be made in the

invention, its use and its configuration to achieve substantially the same results as

achieved by the embodiments described herein. Accordingly, there is no intention to

limit the invention to the disclosed exemplary forms. Many variations, modifications and

alternative constructions fall within the scope and spirit of the disclosed invention as

expressed in the claims.

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